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DR. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

A Cream of Tartar Powder
Made from Grapes
NO ALUM

DUVALL-PERCIVAL TRUST CO.

CASH CAPITAL, \$50,000.

FARMERS BANK BUILDING, BUTLER, MO.

Farm Loans We have money to loan on real estate at a low rate of interest with privilege to pay at any time.

Abstracts We have a complete set of Abstract Books and will furnish abstracts to any real estate in Bates county and examine and perfect titles to same.

Investments We will loan your idle money for you, securing you reasonable interest on good security. We pay interest on time deposits.

W. F. DUVALL, President, J. B. DUVALL, Vice-President,
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DRUG STORE

REXALL GOODS
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Percheron Stallions, Mares, & Fillies



For Sale All registered stock of this stock, as it will compare with any of the kind in the United States. All of my horses are bred from imported stock and are top notchers. If you buy from home parties you always have a recourse if it is not as represented. Farm three miles northeast of Butler. Telephone 4 on 125.

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I am a graduate of one of the largest auction schools in the world, and I absolutely know my business. Put your property in my hands and I will make you money. REFERENCES: W. B. Carpenter, Trenton, Mo.; A. W. Cies, Chillicothe, Mo.; Peoples Bank, Butler, Mo.

RESULTS GUARANTEED SATIS-
FACTORY OR NO PAY

Write or See me for Date.

ADDRESS

BUTLER, MISSOURI, ROUTE NO. 2

FARM FURROWS.

Farmer and Stockman.

It is an easy task to map out a course of work for a corn crop that would insure success if the weather would be accommodating enough to fill in the prescribed dates with warm sunshine and rain, but there is where the rub comes. I have in mind a young farmer who does the work on his eighty-acre farm without hired help. In 1908, he had his ground ready for planting May 22d and started the planter about four p. m., but the next day and night it rained hard and by the time the fields were dried they were more fit for the pulverizer than the planter. But there was not any time to spare for scientific reflection. It was time to plant corn and plant it he did, but on ground that was not scientifically perfect and no doubt all of us have done and will do the same thing under similar circumstances.

Every extreme of weather creates a different demand. The recent heavy rains has turned attention from automobiles to tile drain. If the tile is put in first the auto will come after awhile, all right.

This is good weather, anyhow, to drive fence posts. Few people who try driving posts seldom go back to the old way of setting them. A post driven deep when the ground is soft is there to stay ever after, until it rots.

Who knows anything about the galvanized iron cribs and grain bins, now on the market? Would shelled corn keep well in such a bin? This question is bothering me now and so far I have found no one who can furnish the answer. Perhaps some reader can.

When the feed lots are as muddy as they are now a person feels like liberating the stock, but I cannot bring myself to do as a neighbor does—turn everything out to track up the pasture. This is good for the stock, but bad on the pasture.

Who can find it profitable to get along without a disk harrow? I must confess that I would not get along without one if the cost were twice what it is. Actually it would not pay anyone to do so.

The wide tired wagon is a road maker when the surface has dried enough so the dirt does not pick up, but in thin mud it is just as productive of ruts as the narrowest tire, and the draft is almost as good again. Many of my neighbors have been compelled to abandon the wide-tired feed wagon during the period of deepest mud.

I saw another new thing the other day—colts running in a muddy feed lot, with their tails tied up, just as you would tie up a horse's tail before going out on a muddy road. It struck me as being a good idea, since it kept the tails clean, anyhow.

Years ago, before the tax laws were so rigidly enforced as they are now many farmers would plan to have their fat stock and perhaps much of the surplus grain sold before the day of assessment. This meant that the money was hid, while the property could not be a practical admission by the man who did such business that he had tax dodging in mind. Nowadays the money is ferreted out, too.

There are two items in every tax list about which no one should complain: the school tax and the road tax. No taxes come back so directly and quickly to the people as these two and none with as much "value received."

Soon will some neighbor get on the uneasy seat, and he will go out and mud in some grain. Other neighbors seeing him work, will be given the fever, and thus will a great deal of grain be mudded in.

The farmer who has dragging to do in his fields cannot be expected to drag the roads, and many times they need it then, although as a rule the roads are in shape so dragging can be done before the fields. I am absolutely convinced that road dragging pays 150 cents on the dollar, and that the cheapest roads are made with the drag after a grade has once been started.

One of the many good points about an automobile is that it cannot be abused by a drunken or otherwise brutal driver. If there is any abusing to be done it is generally the driver that gets it and he gets it good and plenty.

Science has taught us a great deal about corn culture and it is a wise farmer who takes advantage of it. However, no amount of scientific theory can insure a good crop of corn unless backed up by an intelligent farmer who is willing to work.

The assortment of farm machinery at the implement dealer's looks very

inviting, but no assortment is quite complete without two or three automobiles. These "devil wagons" of a few years ago have made good in nearly all localities. It is a notable fact that those most bitterly opposed to their introduction are willing to call them automobiles now and some are owners.

The season for working the roads is with us and it would almost seem that the proper place for holding a good roads convention is right out on a piece of country road that needs "fixin'." Such a convention, if properly conducted, would bring results to which those who attended might "point with pride" for some time to come.

I have never had a case of joint ill among my colts and I am not bragging about the fact, either. When the little fellows are dropped in the stable I always make it a point to have fresh bedding in every night, and when the stall is cleaned out in the daytime it is thoroughly disinfected with coal-tar dip. On the other hand, when the weather is warm and the mares are in the pasture, I have no objection to having the little fellows come into the world right on the fresh grass. Deadly germs cannot live in the sunshine and I always figure that the germ that causes joint ill can only find lodgment in shady places.

I want to make a suggestion to those who feed ensilage and find that their stables have a strong silage smell all the time. This is a pretty good indication that the stable is not well ventilated and I would therefore suggest that more windows be cut or that some kind of scientific ventilation be put in. Of course, there will be a slight odor of silage even in the best ventilated barns, but when it gets strong and pungent that indicates that conditions are not very favorable and under those circumstances there is considerable danger of having milk contaminated through the absorption of barn odors.

The other day I heard of a man who grew 2,500 bushels of oats on twenty-five acres which, of course, is an even 100 bushels to the acre. Upon inquiry I learned that this man had his seed bed in garden condition. The same man had an average of more than eighty bushels of corn on 100 acres. This record was made by a man who had previously had very little experience in corn-belt agriculture, his knowledge having been acquired where soil cultivation is reduced to a science—in Denmark. I am not sure but what the native Americans could in many instances learn valuable lessons from those who come to us from abroad.

Those who have kept over a supply of hay expecting to get exorbitant prices for it this spring are liable to be disappointed. The open winter has enabled farmers to take through their live stock on a minimum supply of roughage, and as a result a little hay has gone a long ways. We know one instance where a man was offered \$14 a ton for hay in the stack last fall and he refused it. It is doubtful if he could get more than \$8 or \$10 a ton for it at present.

If you see a pretty bird, the size of a quail, with a blue spot on its breast do not shoot it, says an Iowa newspaper. It is a pheasant from Hungary. Thousands are being liberated in the hope that they will repopulate the state with game birds. They should be treated as sacred birds until they get to be numerous enough to be hunted. Let every good man and every good boy respect the strangers in the bird world who have been brought to this state.



Missouri Pacific Time Table BUTLER STATION. January 12, 1911

NORTH.
No. 94 Kansas City Accommodation. 8:10 a. m.
No. 22 St. Louis & E. C. Mo. & Ex. 12:40 p. m.
No. 310 Southwest Limited. 10:15 p. m.
Kansas City Stock. 10:30 p. m.
Local Freight. 9:00 p. m.

SOUTH.
No. 22 Southwest Limited. 8:20 a. m.
No. 227 E. C. & Ex. 12:40 p. m.
No. 310 Kansas Accommodation. 9:45 p. m.
No. 221 (Local Freight). 10:00 p. m.

INTERSTATE.
No. 227. 7:40 a. m.
No. 27 Madison. Local Freight. 1:10 p. m.

ST. LOUIS.
No. 227. 7:40 a. m.
No. 27 Madison. Local Freight. 1:10 p. m.

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No. 227. 7:40 a. m.
No. 27 Madison. Local Freight. 1:10 p. m.

FARMERS BANK BUTLER, MO.

CAPITAL
STOCK
\$500,000.00

EARNED
SURPLUS
\$30,000

TALK IT OVER WITH US

The man that comes to our bank to consult with us regarding matters of farm policy or other business affairs is just as welcome as though he came for the purpose of depositing money. In fact, the personal relations existing between this institution and its customers and friends is largely due to the real interest which our officials take in the welfare of the people of Bates county.

We shall be pleased to have you visit us and let us explain the many ways in which this bank can assist you in the transaction of business as well as financial affairs. You will find our officers always accessible.

The large number of farmers who patronize this bank is its best recommendation.

We Solicit Your Business

MISSOURI STATE BANK

Established A. D. 1880

Capital \$55,000.00
Surplus fund and undivided profits \$13,250.00

After thirty years of continuous and successful experience offers its services to the people of Butler and vicinity promising an absolute safe Bank for deposits, and granting every accommodation to customers that is consistent with safe banking rules.

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J. B. Walton, Wm. E. Walton, A. B. Owen.

THE WALTON TRUST CO

Capital \$55,000.00
Surplus fund and undivided profits \$89,000.00

Loans money on farms on long time and at low interest rates. Has a complete abstract of title to all land and town lots in Bates county, from the United States Entry down to date which is kept up with the records daily. Will furnish reliable abstracts. Fees reasonable.

We will pay interest for time deposits for any idle money you may have.

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Use Your Friend

THE PEOPLES BANK

Butler, Missouri

It will guard your funds lend you money, to tide you over the "tight" places in the year's work, and enable you to conduct your business in safety and with convenience. It stands back of the honest farmer, merchant, man, woman, boy or girl, whether they be rich or poor.

The Bank on Which you can Always Bank